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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/044,638	10/19/2001	David Patrick Magee	TI-32986	8619
23494	7590 01/21/2005		EXAMINER	
TEXAS IN	STRUMENTS INCOR	JAMAL, ALEXANDER		
P O BOX 65 DALLAS, 7	55474, M/S 3999 FX 75265		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
22,			2643	
			DATE MAILED: 01/21/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Assistant Communication	10/044,638	MAGEE ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Alexander Jamal	2643			
- The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	dress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of the No period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this cor O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	mmunication.		
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10-19	2-2001.				
	action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	pted or b) objected to by the E Irawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFI			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) M Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10-19-2001,4-30-20.	Paper No(s)/Mail Dai 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te	152)		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-11,13,14,16-31 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Youssefmir et al. (6795409) and further in view of Raleigh (6006110).

As per claim 1, Youssefmir discloses a communication system with data and training signals configured as shown in Fig. 5C, 5D (Col 25 lines 50-67, Col 26 lines 50-60). The system may use pilot tones sent with each data packet in order to determine weighting factors (for noise mitigation) for the base station (Col 27 lines 43-55). When training tones are used, the system inherently comprises a training tone extractor to extract training tones from the received data signal. However, Youssefmir does not disclose the specifics of the antenna training including a noise estimator computing a noise estimation based on the training signals.

Raleigh discloses a communications system using a blind adaptive technique to reduce interference and multipath fading (noise). Raleigh discloses that the technique may be used with training tones (Col 7 lines 40-47) to improve communication quality, and account for multipath fading (Col 3 lines 40-60). The system further comprises a

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noise estimator (Col 8 lines 35-45) to estimate the noise (SNR) of the received signals (Col 8 lines 10-25). The estimates are used by a beamformer (Col 5 line 50 to Col 6 line 8). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of this application to implement Raleigh's noise reducing method for the purpose of improving communication quality, and accounting for multipath fading.

As per claim 14, claim rejected for same reasons as claim 1 rejection. The training signals are the first type of carrier signal. The system adaptively (iteratively) correlates the received signal training tone with itself and tones from other channels (auto and cross-correlation) (RALEIGH: Col 15 lines 25-65, Col 16 line 65 to Col 17 line 15).

As per claim 16, claim rejected for same reasons as claim 14 rejection. The system uses the noise indication, and channel estimates (via inputs) in a beamforming system (RALEIGH: Col 6 lines 45-65). Since the system relies upon a serial bitstream to recover the data and training tones, the system inherently comprises a selector (indexing function) (such as a timing clock signal) to determine the predetermined spacing of data signals and training signals (such as is defined in Youssefmir Fig. 5C,5D).

As per claim 18, claim rejected for same reasons as claim 16 rejection. The system further comprises antenna 56 (RALEIGH: Fig. 3) and the means to convert the received antenna signal into a digital signal in the frequency domain (RALEIGH: Col 6 lines 30-45, Col 11 lines 15-30, note the phase term in line 22). Additionally,

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Youssefmir's system may be an FDMA or FDD system (YOUSSEFMIR: Col 28 lines 35-40), and Fig. 5D discloses that the training tone signals are fewer in number than the data signals.

As per claim 22, claim rejected for same reasons as claim 16 rejection.

As per claim 25, claim rejected as a method performed by the device of the claim 16 rejection.

As per claims 2,26, the noise estimator computes the difference (error signal) between a received training signal and a previous training signal (RALEIGH: Col 15 lines 25-40).

As per claim 3, the system performs cross correlation (RALEIGH: Col 16 lines 65-67) on the training signals from multiple channels (interference) (RALEIGH: Col 14 lines 50-65) to calculate the covariance (indication). The system comprises an index for the same reasons as the claim 16 rejection.

As per claims 4,27, the system calculates the variance and covariance (RALEIGH: Col 11 lines 40-56).

As per claims 5,28, the system time averages the covariance (RALEIGH: Col 15 lines 1-10).

As per claims 6-8, claims rejected for same reasons as claim 16 rejection.

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As per claims 9,21,24,30, Youssefmir discloses (Fig. 5D) that each data packet is sent with an associated training signal adjacent to the data packet (nearest to).

As per claims 10,17, the system calculates soft decisions and noise to signal (SINR) for each of the tones (RALEIGH: Col 14 lines 10-21).

As per claim 11, the system may be a multiple-carrier communications system (RALEIGH: Col 10 line 55 to Col 11 line 5) (Youssefmir: Col 29 lines 1-7).

As per claims 13,31, Raleigh discloses the fact that the system uses a DSP (that inherently comprises executable instructions for the purpose of controlling the DSP).

As per claims 19,20,23,29, claims rejected for same reasons as claim 18 rejection.

3. Claims 12,32 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Youssefmir et al. (6795409) and Raleigh (6006110) as applied to claims 1,24.

As per claims 12,32, Raleigh discloses applicant's claims 1,24, and the fact that the system uses a DSP (that inherently comprises executable instructions for the purpose of controlling the DSP). However, Raleigh does not disclose that the system be implemented as an ASIC.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of this application that all the digital circuitry could be implemented as ASIC for the purpose of saving cost.

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4. Claim 15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Youssefmir et al.

(6795409) and Raleigh (6006110) as applied to claim 14, and further in view of Tellado et al.

(6711412).

As per claim 15, Youssefmir and Raleigh discloses applicant's claim 1, and

further disclose claim 15 for the same reasons as claim 16 and 11 rejections. However,

they do not specify that zero tones be used as part of the signaling.

Tellado discloses a multiple carrier noise mitigation system for mobile terminals

that uses zero tones to increase separability between the received signals (Col 4 lines 59-

67). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of this

application to utilize zero tones in the system for the purpose of increasing the

separability of the received signals.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Alexander Jamal whose telephone number is 703-305-3433. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Curtis A Kuntz can be reached on 703-305-4708. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular

communications and 703-872-9315 for After Final communications.

AJ

January 10, 2005

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